THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION

The following ten standards are designed to assist the property owner as guidelines in planning the sensitive rehabilitation of a historic property. They are also designed for the protection of the structural and architectural integrity of the property and are recommended for use in all rehabilitation projects, historic or otherwise.

Copies of a more detailed discussion of these standards and their applications may be obtained through the Louisville Landmarks Commission office.

1) Every reasonable effort shall be made to provide a compatible use for a property which requires minimal alteration of the building, structure, or site and its environment, or to use the property for its originally intended purpose.

2) The distinguishing original qualities or character of a building, structure, or site and its environment shall not be destroyed. The removal or alteration of any historic material or distinctive architectural features should be avoided when possible.

3) All buildings, structures, and sites shall be recognized as products of their own time. Alterations that have no historical basis and which seek to create an earlier appearance shall be discouraged.

4) Changes which may have taken place in the course of time are evidence of the history and development of a building, structure, or site and its environment. These changes may have acquired significance in their own right, and this significance shall be recognized and respected.

The rehabilitation of this corner commercial structure was undertaken in a sensitive manner. Every effort was made to retain historical materials and distinctive architectural features.

5) Distinctive stylistic features or examples of skilled craftsmanship which characterize a building, structure or site shall be treated with sensitivity.

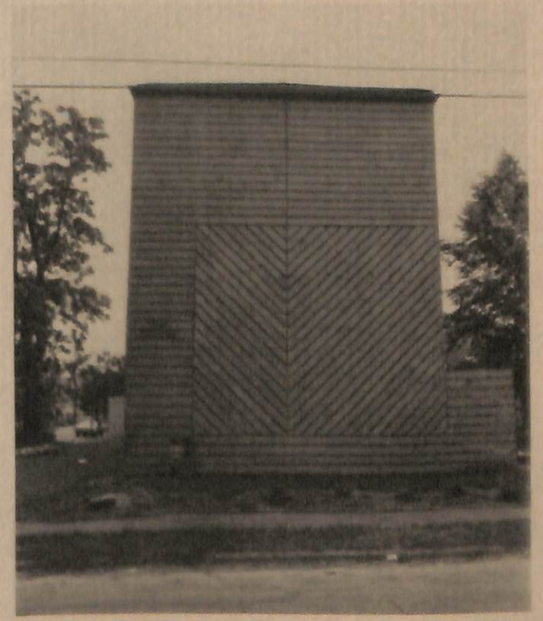
6) Deteriorated architectural features shall be repaired rather than replaced, wherever possible. In the event replacement is necessary, the new material should match the material being replaced in composition, design, color, texture, and other visual qualities. Repair or replacement of missing architectural features should be based on accurate duplications of features, substantiated by historic, physical, or pictorial evidence rather than on conjectural designs or the availability of different architectural elements from other buildings or structures.

7) The surface cleaning of structures shall be undertaken with the gentlest means possible. Sandblasting and other cleaning methods that will damage the historic building materials shall not be undertaken.

8) Every reasonable effort shall be made to protect and preserve archeological resources affected by, or adjacent to any project.

9) Contemporary design for alterations and additions to existing properties shall not be discouraged when such alterations and additions do not destroy significant historical, architectural, or cultural material, and such design is compatible with the size, scale, color, material, and character of the property, neighborhood, or environment.

10) Whenever possible, new additions or alterations to structures shall be done in such a manner that if such additions or alterations were to be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the structure would be unimpaired.



In contrast, the Italianate residence obscured by this rehabilitation project, no longer contributes to the Butchertown district. All sense of time and place has been lost by the screening of the original façade.